POLICE BOARD'S AX.

SIXTEEN OF THE BUST MEMBERS OF THE FOR ISCHARGED. MAKING A PO SEAL MACHINE. THREE WERE SI 72 NTS AND ALL OF THEM ARE SUBLICANS. No Charges Preferr the Men-Police Johnson Makes a Frank Avowal-Mayor Jones

As an outcome of a political movement on the part of Commissioners Fyke and Johnson, of the police board, which had its inception when Mayor Jones, president of the board, declared his intention of reucing police salaries in order to cope with the appropriation of \$140,000 for 1896, the following men were dismissed from the police force yesterday: Sergeants W. S. Campbell, William Blockburger and Walter Whitsett and Patrolmen R. J. Miller, George W. Longan, Sam W. Nichols, John Hobdy, Jerry Hogan, John R. Hays, E. R. Carrington, J. T. Wachs, S. E. Seals, W. H. Goodnow, C. L. Knight, Sam G.

Opposed It.

M. H. Goodnow, C. L. Knight, Sam G. Smith and F. S. Goodhue.

The men dismissed are all Republicans and were among the best men on the police force. Commissioner Johnson on the police force. Commissioner Johnson acknowledged they were dismissed merely for political reasons. They have been among the best members of the force and have not been the subjects of charges. This cannot be truthfully said of some of the men retained. The resolution calling for the dismissal of the men as presented by Commissioner Fyke recommended that they be dismissed because they were not fit persons to discharge the duties of police officers. Mayor Jones called attention to this as being untrue and cautioned Commissioner Fyke and Johnson that when they voted for such a motion they voted for what they knew was not true. He then offered a substitute resolution that the pay of the force be cut, but it was lost by a strictly partisan vote. Commissioners Fyke and Johnson were opposed to the mayor on every turn. They took the entire responsibility.

The dismissal of sixteen men from the police department, including three sergeants, will be roundly condemned by the people of Kansas City to-day. Many of the men have been on the force for a number of years and have been trustworthy and efficient. Sergeart Campball was appointed in 1886 and Sergeants Blockburger and Whitsett were both appointed in 1885. Officers Longan and Miller were appointed in 1885, Nichols in 1892 and the others last year at the reorganization. The men dismissed were all dropped from the payoll last might at rollcall.

Mayor Jones made every effort to have the commissioners come to some agreement with him, but it was practically settled before the meeting was called yesterday that the action taken would be taken. Mr. Fyke had his resolution with the names of the officers for dismissal in typewritten form and would not swerve from his purpose. Commissioner for have the commissioners for a month. It simply means that what men we have left on the force will have to increase Smith and F. S. Goodhue.

The men dismissed are all Republicans

When the board meeting was called to order, Father Dalton, of the Church of the Annunciation, at Sixteenth and Wyoming street, asked to be heard in charges against Sergeant Casey, of the St. Louis avenue police. He said the sergeant did not perform his duty in not arresting some boys, among whom was his brother Frank, who, he claims, have repeatedly disturbed the meetings of his church. The matter was passed to Chief Irwin, with instructions to come before the board next Saturday with Sergeant Casey, in order that the matter my be adjusted.

The board refused to grant a license to W. H. Smith for a salcon at Eighteenth and Vine streets. Licenses were granted to Con Cronin, Seventh and Washington streets; August Shirlös, 1955 Main street, and H. F. Wagenfuhr, Twelfth and Wainut streets. The board reconsidered its action in giving Richard O'Brien the Heense to operate a salcon where Mr. Wagenfuhr is now located, and gave the license to the latter.

MUST WALK OR PAY FARE.

Kansas Railroads Shut Down on Giv. ing Free Transportation to Populist Campaigners.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 22.-(Special.) The tory is printed here in an evening paper Populist candidates upon the state Santa Fe railroad managers for passes upon which to campaign the state were bluntly refused. It is further reported that none of the Populist speechmakers will be furnished transportation, except upon payment of full fare. Both of these roads have had unfortunate experiences with Fopulist officeholders and politicians. During the Lewelling administration, the latter were detected on several occasions in selling or loaning the passes which had been furnished in courtery to their positions. One well remembered instance of this sort was when Judge Foote, who had been deprived of Santa Fe transportation because the company believed he was selling it, was detected riding on Attorney General Little's pass on one of the Southern Karass lines. The conductor took up the pass and compelled Foote to pay fare. Other incidents of the kind, such, for instance, as Ben Rich taking his wife on a Union Facilie ride upon a pass drawn to a member of the legislature, have made the railroads chary of extending favors to Popullists. Fe railroad managers for passes he ra iroads chary of extending favors to

FROM J. STERLING MORTON.

The Secretary of Agriculture Writer a Letter of Encouragement to Kansas Gold Democrats.

Kansas Gold Democrats.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Eugene Hagan reports that the roll of his sound money Democratic convention, which meets next Tuesday, now contains the names of 300 delegates who are certain to attend.

Mr. Hagan has been disappointed in securing J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, for an address to the convention, Mr. Morton writes a vigorous letter in response to the invitation, and bids the movement Godspeed, but regrets his inability to attend. His letter is as follows:

"Arbor Lodge, Nebraska City, Neb.."

"Bugene Hagan, Esq., Member National Democratic Committee, Topeka, Kas."

"My Dear Sir.—I wired you to-day that it was impossible to accept your highly appreciated invitation to address the sound money Democratis of the state of Kansas at their convention in Topeka on Tuesday next, the 25th inst.

"Be assured that I am thorcughly in accord with your presents."

next, the 25th inst.
"Be assured that I am thoroughly in ac-

mext, the 25th inst.

"Be assured that I am thoroughly in accord with your pririotic movement in behalf of the organization of a real Democratic party in the state of Kansas. The need of the hour is a political organization of the United States devoted to the fundamental principles of popular government. The organization should, in the language of Magna Charta, as confirmed by John (by the grace of God, king of England and lord of Ireland), on the 15th day of June, 1215, declare that: We will sell to no man, we will not deny to any man, either justice or right.

"This assertion covers all questions of finance. It prohibits the selling to the mine and the builton owners of the United States the sole right to enhance personal profits by legislative enactment. It forbids the selling of principles for political prominence and position. It prohibits intellectual and political prostitution for the purpose of attaining public place and emoluments. It denounces the attempt to increase the privileges of one class of citizens by taxing all other classes of citizens. The Biblical text quoted in the Madison Squate garden speech of Mr. Bryan—Thou shall not steal—is in perfect accord with

Magna Charta, and it is difficult to see how one who reverses such teachings, and who quotes them, can, at the same time, favor a coinage system which would steal from all the people the difference between 65 cents (which is to-day the bullion value of silver) and \$1.23 an ounce (which is the mint value when the metal is coined into \$12½ grain dollars and made a legal tender money), and bestow it upon a few mine and bullion owners.

"When Kansas and Nebraska farmers find that the government is running gristing 50 cents worth of wheat, the said farmers may get for the same a dollar's worth of flour-it will be time enough for them to advecate mints running at government expense, where mine and bullion owners may deposit a half dollar's worth of coin. Silver bullion is a product of the earth, taken out by skill and muscle, and so is wheat, and there is no reason why the government should, by enactment, place an artificial value on the former any more than on the latter. The relation of the supply of wheat to the demand of silver fixes the value of silver, and of all the states, the territories, the United States, and even of a congress of all the civilized nations of the earth, cannot, by legislation, repeal this immutable and inexorable law of commerce. Yours truly.

"J. STERLING MORTON." ds immutable and vierce. Yours truly.
"J. STERLING MORTON."

A FIGHT ON JOHN SEATON.

It Is Understood That the A. P. A. Is Opposing His Return to the Legislature.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Captain John Seaton, of Atchison, is in the city to-day on business connected with the board of public works. He confirms the report that a fight has been sprung against his renomination to the legislature, but is not fretting over the result. It is understood by Captain Seaton and friends that this fight emanates from the A. P. A. So far as the captain knows, the only grievance the order has against him is his point blank refusal to join it. When approached upon the subject, he declared that Kansas had seen the evil of secret political organizations, and that he did not propose to stulify the fight he had made in the legislature and elsewhere against an oath-bound party or caucus dictating the affairs of state. If his record, as a soldier, mechanic, manufacturer, legislator and business man had not done. clictating the affairs of state. If his record, as a soldier, mechanic, manufacturer,
legislator and business man had not demonstrated the character of his Americanism, he said, he would not submit it to
the crucible of a secret society.

It is understood that the candidate selected to oppose Captain Seaton is F. P.
Halsey, of Atchison, and that the fight
will be made in the primaries of the Republican party, which have not as yet
been called.

HOENSCHEIDT DISCREDITED. Simon Greenspan Says He Has No Authority to Quiz Candidates

for the O. M. B. Topeka, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Simon Greenspan, of this city, who sprang into prominence something like a year ago by marrying the widow of Colonel Allen Sells, the circus man, is one of the foremost leaders of the O. M. R. in this county. To-day he appeared in a newspaper interview in which he denied the right of Mr. John Hoenscheldt to travel around the country in the name of the order and propound questions to candidates. Along this line he said:

"What makes me tired is all this boom-

line he said:

"What makes me tired is all this booming of Hoenscheidt as the boss of our organization. Why, he is no more boss than I am, and I am just a plain, everyday member. Heenscheidt is only one of a dozen state organizers, and he has no authority to pledge our order or put questions to candidates. The head of our order is a high-up official in Wichita."

TRAVELING MEN FOR M'KINLEY. Organize a Club at Wichita and Send

a Telegram to Canton. Wichita, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Southern Kansas traveling men, in session here to-day, wired Major McKinley to-night as follows:

"The tarveling men of Kansas organized a strong McKinley Club here to-night and adjourned with three rousing cheers for the champion of protection and the herald of prosperity. We don't believe in repudiation, Populism or anarchy.

"E. E. BEACH, President."

"FRED L. RICHTER, Secretary."

Independence, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special.)
The Populists of Montgomery county held
their convention here to-day. The Democrais also held an adjourned session and
representatives of the two parties got together and effected a fusion on the candidates. The Democrats got two candidates,
H. D. Ferrell, for probate judge, and J. N.
Dollison, for county superintendent. The
Populists secured three, Henry W. Young,
for senator, I. B. Fulton, for representative, and John Callahan, for county attorney. Harry Levan, a free silver Republican, was nominated for clerk of the district court, and John Givens for com-Fusion in Montgomery County. court, and John Givens for

The Sedgwick County Split. The Sedgwick County Split.

Wichita, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special, James Dobson, of Topeka, and Morton Albaugh, of Kingman, were sent here to-day by State Chairman J. M. Simpson to patch up the troubles between the opposing factions into which Sedgwick county Republicans are divided. Their Mission was unsuccessful. The Cox faction organized a rival Republican central committee, selecting General W. S. Corbett as chairman. The only terms of compromise to which they will agree are that Newt Bridgman, nominee of the regular convention for district clerk, shall withdraw, and that the present regular county central committee shall resign.

Yates to Speak Twice in Kansas.

Topeka, Aug. 22.—(Special.) Richard Yates, of Chicago, son of the old war governor of Illinois, has been jefinitely billed for two addresses in Kansas by the state Republican committee. The first will be at Kansas City on September 13 and the second at Wichita on September 14. George M. Potter, of Jamestown, N. Y., who to-day debated with David Overmyer at Grant-ville, will remain in Kansas during the entire campaign, under arrangements with the national committee.

W. R. Biddle Nominated.

Fort Scott, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special.) The representative district conventions of both the Popullst and Democratic parties of the Twentieth district were held here to-day, and both parties unanimously named Judge W. R. Biddle. With the nomination of Judge Biddle, every member of the firm of Biddle, Boyle & Shepard has been given a position on the Popocrat ticket, L. C. Boyle being named for attorney general, and J. I. Shepard for county attorney.

Fusion in Butler County. Eldorado, Kas., Aug. 22 .- (Special.) The Populist county convention met here to day and agreed with the Democrats and

et. Frank Doster, John and addressed ge Little were present and addressed ge crowds afternoon and evening. A Free Silver Ticket. Dodge City, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special.) An announced silver convention, composed entirely of Populists and Democrats, with two or three unimportant exceptions, nominated the following ticket to-day: Representative, E. D. Webb; clerk of the court. Thomas E. French; probate judge, W. N. Harper; county attorney. Charles Herser; county superintendent, Fred Prather.

A Woman Nominee Declines. Topeka, Kas., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Mrs. Lucia O. Case, of this city, was nominated for attorney general by the National party state convention last Tuesday. To-day she declined the numeration.

Barnes' Renomination Insured. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 22—(Special.) Returns from all the Republican primaries held last night show that enough delegations are positively instructed to insure the renomination of Speaker Barnes for the legislature and the nomination of ex-Secretary Robert Martin for a seat in the upper house, and the conventions next week will be merely formal.

The Currency Question Settled-So far as giving the greatest amount of de-sirable goods for the money is concerned. Read the explanation in the ad of The Model on page 5.

STAND OUT IN THE RAIN FOR AN HOUR TO LISTEN.

2,000 FROM PENNSYLVANIA. MR. M'KINLEY TALKS AGAINST FREE

TRADE AND FREE SILVER,

Democracy Denounced for Trying to Cut in Two the Value of the Wages Which It Has Already Cut in Two-Address Vigorously Applauded.

Canton, O., Aug. 22 .- Two thousand farmers, mechanics and other citizens of Newcastle, Elwood and other parts of Lawrence county, Pa., came here in special trains to-day to call on Major McKinley, When they had paraded to the McKinley home, 6,000 people crowded over the bare lawn and surged into the streets around about. Then it rained, but bands played, thousands cheered, cannons boomed and steam calliopes added their noise. The peo-ple stood through the rain for an hour, waved their banners and beat their tin helmets. They carried inscriptions: "We want back the good old McKinley times;" 'We want the furnaces and factories started, not the rich men's silver mines;" 'Honest money and a chance to earn it.' The presentation was made by ex-Congressman Oscar L, Jackson.

When Major McKinley mounted a chair on his stoop to respond to the sentiments of his stoop to respond to the sentiments of the property of the property of the sentiments of the property of the p

every American nome, and we are strongly opposed to making an experiment with the other.

"My fellow citizens, the people have a chance this year to take the Wilson law off the statute books and put a good American protective tariff law in its place which will provide adequate revenues for the government, and gladden the home of every American workingman. (Great applause.) They have a chance this year to prevent a free silver law from going on the statute books and thus keep our money of every kind now in circulation as good as gold, and preserve our national name above reproach. If they do not improve the chance now, they will not have another opportunity for four years.

"Does the workingman, the farmer, the manufacturer want the Wilson law to remain on the statute books for four years longer? (Loud cries of "no.") Do they want reciprocity, which will give us a foreign market for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products, to remain off the statute books four years more? (Renewed cries of "no.") Do they want and manufactured products, to remain off the statute books four years more? (Renewed cries of "no.") Do they want and manufactured products, to remain off the statute books four years more? (Renewed cries of "no.") Do they want and manufactured products, to remain off the statute books four years more? (Renewed cries of "no.") Do they want and manufactured products a dollar worth less than 100 cents? (Cries of "no.")

"ho.")

"These are questions which every voter in the country must answer in his conscience and by his vote next November. "Gentlemen, what shall the answer he? (Cries of "Elect McKinley," followed by cheering.) I thank you must heartily for this call, for your expression of good will, and for the assurance which Mr. Jackson has given me of your unfaltering support

of Republican principles. It will afford me sincere pleasure, I assure you, to meet every one of you personally." (Applause every one of you personally. (Applause and cheering.)

Major McKinley was then presented with a steel tube cane. Many greetings were exchanged, and Major McKinley shook the hands of the multitude.

BRYAN SPEAKS TO 1,500.

Addresses a Crowd at Madalin, N. Y., on the Financial Question-

Senator Stewart There.

Tivoli-on-Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Democratic candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan, spoke to 1.500 people assembled around a platform in the village square at Madalin this afternoon and for forty minutes discussed the financial issue from the bimetallic point of view. He was seconded by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who started to explain what he termed the "crime of "13," but was cut short by a relentless shower which had been threatening throughout the afternoon An introductory speech of an hour was made by Hon, John J. Lenz, of Ohlo, a silver candidate for congress.

5,000 TO 8,000 EXPECTED.

Gold Democratic Leaders Looking for Great Outpouring of the Faithful at Indianapolis.

Faithful at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 32.—The leaders of the gold Democratic movement say there will be from 5,000 to 8,000 people at the convention, and accommodations are being made upon that magnitude. New York engaged quarters for 125 persons to-day at the Bates. Seventeen states have now engaged headquarters at the different hotels. A communication received at headquarters from New York to-day regarding Senator Hill's attitude, which expresses the sentiment of the leaders, is as follows: Cockran is a candidate for the senate and Hill knows that no man who indorses the Chicago platform can be elected to the senate from New York, nor can any man who indorses the work of that convention ever be elected president. Cockran has taken the popular road. Hill has come to the forks in the road and you will see that within ten days he will be sprinting up the road that Cockran has taken, He burned the bridges behind him when he refused to attend the Bryan meeting.

A PREACHER IN TROUBLE.

Young Woman Makes Serious Charges Aghinst Rev. N. M. Pugaley, of Warrensburg, Mo.

of Warrensburg, Mo.

Warrensburg, Mo., Aug. 22.—(Special.)
Rev. Neil M. Pugsley, pastor M. E. church,
South, has been suspended, pending the investigation of charges preferred by Miss
Mullen, of Columbia, formerly a nurse at
All Saints' hospital, Kansas City. Early
in the spring, Rev. Pugsley went to the
hospital for surgical treatment and there
Miss Mullin met him and became infatuated with him. The minister returned home
and afterwards received letters from the
girl urging him to marry her. Two months
ago another letter came, charging him
with her downfall. He immediately laid
the matter before the church authorities,
who will investigate it at the conference at
Nevada, September 16. It is generally believed that it is an attempt to blackmall
the preacher. He denies every allegation
made and asserts that he can prove his
innocence. He has gone to Colorado.

ROBBED AND BEATEN.

Herbert Neil, of Windsor, Mo., Has Rough Experience With

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 22—(Special.) A young man by the name of Herbert Neil, whose home is in Windsor, had an exciting experience last night while beating his way to this city on a Missouri Pacific freight train. Three tramps entered the car where Neil was, and, placing revolvers at his head, robbed him of his coat, shoes and a small sum of money. After giving Neil a brutal beating, they kinked him of the train while it was going twenty-five miles an hour. Neil reached here to-day and found the man who appropriated his shoes. The tramp, who gave his name as John Duffy, was arrested and sent to jail for six months for bringing stolen property into the county. At the end of his term he will be tried for highway robbery in will be tried for highway robbery Johnson county.

BOYS ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Confess to Assassinating a Housten Tex., Shoemaker Last Spring. Houston, Tex., Aug. 22.-A. A. Rabuck, mission, Tex., Aug. 21—A. A. Rabuck, a emaker, was assassinated in his shop April by parties, who ordered him to I up his hands. Yesterday two mere the Joe Burger and August Otto, wenter the Joe Burger and August Otto, wenter a full con s hands. Yesterday two m Burger and August Otto, w d jailed. They made a full co arrested and jailed. They made a full con fession. They implicate a third boy, who they assert did the shooting. He is the soi of a well known lawyer, but has skipped out. Officers are on his track.

CUTTING SCRAPE AT WARRENSBURG Charles Klump Sinshed So That He May Die-Two Others Hurt.

Warrensburg, Mo., Aug. 22—(Special.) Charles Klump, Tom H. Hudson and son Lee, and Jeff Hornbuckle became involved in a row near Gross' brewery to Klump was slashed with a knife in places, and will probably die. From H son was severely beaten and Lee Hud slightly injured. Jeff Hornbuckle, who said to have done the cutting, escaped.

A St. Joseph Man Short.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Charles Caneday, ex-sheriff, has left the city, and nobody knows where he has gone. Caneday left a large number of creditors behind and no assets to pay the indebter ness. It is supposed that he has gone i Texas. Caneday was the bookkeeper i the sheriff's office and he left his account overdrawn. Collections amounting to about 1400 were made, the sheriff says, and no

Hotel Clerk Short and Missing. Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 22—(Special.) Frank Barnes, chief clerk at Hotel LeGrande, mysteriously disappeared from the city last Sunday night. An examination of the books shows that Barnes is \$137 short in his accounts.

A FATAL INJURY.

John Ottervan Dies at the City Hospital After Being Struck by a Train.

Jehn Ottervan, a brick mason, was run dewn by a Santa Fe passenger train at Nineteenth street and Prospect avenue yesterday morning at 9:30. His left leg was cut off by the train and he was removed to the city hospital where he died yesterday afternoon at 4:30. His body was turned over to Coroner Bedford who will hold an inquest Monday. From letters found in Ottervan's clothing it was learned that during 1895 he conducted a brick yard at Woodward, I. T. He was walking on the track when the train struck him.

Fourteen Seamen Drowned. Fourteen Seamen Drowned.

Falmouth, Aug. 22.—The Italian ship Francesco Ciampa, which sailed from Swansea on August 19 for San Francisco, has returned and put in here with her bows hadly damaged. She reports having been in collision with and having sunk the French fishing boat, Mououtte, or August 20, forty-five miles northwest of the Sicily islands. Ten of her crew were saved, but fourteen were drowned.

fourteen were drowned. Severe Storm in Linn County. Linneus, Mo., Aug. 22—(Special.) A heavy wind storm visited Linn county this morning. A large number of barns and other small buildings were demolished or unroofed. The storm raged with fiercest violence in the northern part of the county. In the vicinity of Browning, the large frame residence of Thomas H. Gooch was demolished, severely injuring the owner's wife and daughter.

Ellsworth, Kas., Aug. 22.-(Special.) Early this morning lightning struck the large frome barn of Fritz Sewertfeger, a prosperous German farmer living nine miles north of here, burning it to the ground together with a lot of farming machinery, two horses and two mules. The loss is \$1,200, insurance, \$750.

Four Trainmen Killed. Missoula, Mont., Aug. 22.—By a freight wreck on the Northern Pacific near Horse Plains, Mont., four men were killed, in-cluding the engineer. THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

LEAVES THE CABINET.

WAS A FREE SILVER BLACK SHEEP IN THE GOLD FLOCK.

Will Be in Line Now for Reappointment Should Mr. Bryan Be Elected-To Be Succeeded by Assistant Secretary J. M. Reynolds.

Washington, Aug. 22.-(Special.) Closely following rumors of the resignation of Secretary Smith comes positive information that he has resigned, and that his resignation has been accepted. In addition to this, Mr. Smith is shipping goods, chattels and effects home while his "franking" privileges are alive. The one conspicuou ing" privilege accorded by the government and also express company and railroad courtesies of that sort vanish soon after commission of office expires. It is safe to say that Mr. Smith will be fairly well shipped back to Georgia when he gets out of office, which will be, as estimated, about the last of this month.

Mr. Smith announced to-night that he will leave for Atlanta next week, and will



EX-SECRETARY HOKE SMITH, Who Is Looking for the Position of Sec

take the stump in Georgia and probably several other states for Bryan and Sewall.

The question of his successor seems to
be already practically decided. Assistant Secretary John M. Reynolds will undoubt edly succeed to the dignity vacated by the Georgia man. Mr. Reynolds is a favorite with the president, and is in line with the

Cleveland financial policy. Ex-Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, and Dan W. Lawler, national committeeman from Minnesota, are also mentioned in con-nection with the place, but it is considered scarcely probable that the appointment will go to them. Reynolds' appointment is focked upon in Washington as practically assured, although there is no official confirmation of the report. In the event Mr. Reynolds is made secretary, it is likely that Bynum may be made assistant, to It has been suggested that ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, might be made secre-tary, but so far this is mere speculation. It may be refreshing for the old soldiers of the country to learn that Mr Smith is

likely to resume his old position as secretary of the interior, provided Mr. Bryan should be elected president. This will be interesting news to the hundreds of thousands of old soldiers whose pensions have een cut off, or reduced, or who have been harassed, and against whom vile insinus Smith, and whose official acts against their financial interests and his insults hurled at them have been one of the obnoxious There is a very interesting story located n the vicinity of the Smith-Bryan It happens that Mr. Smith and Mr. Bryan have been doing business together ever since Smith was thrown into the C.eveland

cabinet. Secretary Morton has always aimed to control things political in Nebraska, covering all features of the administration, as it applied to that state. Mr. Bryan was very soon at Mr. Cleveland, trying to round up some administration favors for him self and friends. Mr. Cleveland, of course, was disposed to listen to Mr. Morton and

not Mr. Bryan. While things were in this condition early in the administration Mr. Bryan proceeded to take a hand at winning Mr. Smith. The latter did not like Morton, and in this case there was no love lost. Morton had been accustomed to the white settlements, a fair field and an open fight. Mr. Smith had never been trained to such conditions and he could not take kindly to a man of that type. His nature was such that he welcomed any friendly advances any enemy of Morton from Nebraska might

In this way and under these conditions Smith and Bryan had very soon commenced to plan to do business jointly. About this time Mr. Morton was donated a frown by Mr. Cleveland. This came about over a spat between the late Secretary Gresham and Secretary Morton. The latter had taken in hand business matters pending in his department, when he took charge, between the United States and Germany, and relating to export meat products to Germany. In the days of "Uncle Jerry Rusk" and Secretary Blaine and Secretary Foster, the secretary of agriculture was personally acquainted with the German minister of that day, and the two arranged many business matters without allowing it to formally pass through the department of state. In this way Mr. Rusk brought about favorable trade ditions in Germany for meat products, the achievement being referred to as one of the most important to the agricultural part of the country that had been consummated for years. When the German minister and Secretary Rusk completed their agreement on anything, they would report it to the secretary of state, who was glad by this plan to avoid many of the irksome trade details embraced in the negotiations.

This plan, thus fell into for various

negotiations.

This plan, thus fell into for various reasons during the Harrison administration, was resumed to some extent when Mr. Cleveland took charge for the second time, Mr. Morton found matters pending, and on being informed of the way such business had been disposed of, in due time he tried to commence business with the representative of Germany, who by this time was not a minister, but an ambassador. The two were griting down to business fairly well, when Secretary Gresham discovered he was being ignored in the international proceedings. He did not like it, for Mr Gresham was never so busy that he would excuse lack of personal recognition. He waited for a chance to level Mr. Morton and show him his place.

The opportunity arrived. One day at cabine; meeting Mr. Morton submitted a rejort of some of his work with the German anabassador. Mr. Gresham proceeded to remark, after Mr. Morton had submitted the statement, that it was always right for international negotiations to go through the department of state, and always wrong for anyone but the secretary of state to take up business with an ambassador, ex-

IS MOVING BACK TO GEORGIA.

cepting, always, the president. Then Mr. Morton had been taking. He had given out some news about matters under consideration with the representative of the German government. This had materially added to the irritation of Secretary Gresham, and it all came in very nice for a little cabinet heat.

Mr. Morton defended himself by recalling how the same matters had been handled by the former cabinet, and from this sought justification, but Mr. Gresham aimed to accomplish a double purpose when he replied that the department of state was not being run by Mr. Blaine, strongly intimating that he had instituted system and brought order out of chaos. By this he gave a slap at the official work of Mr. Blaine, and at the same time applied the hot irons to Mr. Morton.

The incident rounded up by Mr. Cleveland taking the part of Mr. Gresham, at least sustaining his position, and turned down, without care, Mr. Morton. The latter was very angry. He left the cabinet meeting before the end of the session, and rushed into his office at the department of agriculture, framic.

Impulsively he talked of resignation, and her amount of the made no effort to curb his rage in the presence of a few friends, who at the moment concluded that a cabinet sensation was near at hand.

This gave Mr. Smith an opening to give

he there and then said warmer things about Mr. Cleveland than he ever wrote. He made no effort to curb his rage in the presence of a few friends, who at the moment concluded that a cabinet sensation was near at hand.

This gave Mr. Smith an opening to give Morton a kick, just the kind of a kick he had been waiting to administer. He proceeded at ence to take up some Western appointments. He appointed Eryan's friends to places. During the two months that there was a coolness between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Morton, the secretary of the interior had the extreme personal gratification of quietly risking the appointment of many of Bryan's friends who were personal enemies and later political opponents of Mr. Morton.

In this connection it may be of interest to add that it is believed to this day by friends of Mr. Morton that he would have resigned his cabinet position at that time had it not been for the "injun" that arose in him, and he concluded to reminin hy way of protecting himself m Nebraska against the petty bushwhacking of the secretary of the interior, whose action in the event of the resignation could not be doubted. Now, Mr. Morton realms in to see the president abandoned by Mr. Smith and the latter getting out of the cabinet by way of getting in line for a reappontment.

The secret connection and even the open friendly relations existing between Mr. Smith and Mr. Bryan lead to exhaustive details in many directions and there is not the slightest doubt, led to the combination of Smith and Mr. Bryan lead to exhaustive details in many directions and there is not the slightest doubt, led to the combination of Smith and Mr. Bryan is elected.

The secret connection realms in the secret doubt, led to the combination of Smith and Bryan, the satter to go out of the sching the secret of the secret. The secret of the secret of the secret in the event Bryan is elected. The significant of the cabinet was a subsidered with the secret of the secret of the serior opening and proceed in the next cabinet in the event Bryan is

EXPECTED AT ATLANTA.

The Resignation of Secretary Smith Occasioned No Surprise at

His Home. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 22.-The resignation of Secretary Hoke Smith occasions no sur-prise here, as it has been understood among the secretary's intimate friends among the secretary's intimate triends ever since he came out for the Chicago ticket that he would sooner or later retire from the cabinet. It is understood that, immediately upon his withdrawal, he will return to Atlanta and resume the practice of his profession. his profession.

of his profession.

Just here, of course, it is the proper thing to add an advertisement of the Smith law business and put in a few touching remarks about the bar of the cliy having missed him so much since his absence. In fact, it might be said that the courts have been unable to pass on cases since they were robbed of Mr. Smith's pleadings.

While Mr. Smith has been secretary of the interior he participated in one railroad case at Macon, and the press adsociations indulged in fifty-seven dispatches showing Mr. Smith's movements in the case, some

indulged in fifty-seven dispatches showing Mr. Smith's movements in the case, some of them reciting the fact that Mr. Smith took dinner with the judge, from time to time, as he would be called to Macon by "this most important" case.

Of course, Mr. Smith will be glad to get back to "that wonderful law business" which has always been alluded to by news agents desiring to please the secretary, and which he refers to in such touching terms in the biographic sketch of himself which he wrote for the Congressional Directory.

OKLAHOMANS WILL REJOICE.

It May Be That Some of Mr. Smith's Henchmen Will Follow Him Out.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 22—(Special.) Some days ago, when it appeared in the Journal that Secretary Smith was expected to resign from the cabinet, there was general rejoicing all over Oklahoma. The people have hoped that something would happen to relieve them, not only of him, but of the official buzzards he has sent here to prey upon the people. The "sawbuck" contingent has been insisting that Smith would not resign, and that the report is simply a canard. But it is observed that many of them are very nervous. Should Mr. Smith leave the cabinet for any reason, it is safe to say that an effort would be made all along the line to enable the carpetbaggers to leave the territory.

CLEVELAND TO WRITE A LETTER It Is Said That He Will Oppose the Indorsement of McKinley at

Indianapolis. Washington. Aug. 22.—There is excellent authority for saying President Cleveland will write a letter to some friend at the Indianapolis gold standard national convention opposing the indorsement of Mc-Kinley for his protectionist views and favoring the nomination of a Democrat who believes not only in the maintenance of the present standard, but in a tariff for revenue only. It is said, however, he may include a suggestion that it may be advisable later in the campaign to withdraw this third ticket if it shall appear that the gold standard cause is thereby jeopardized.

Keokuk, In., Gold Democrats. Keokuk, Ia., Aug. 22.—A Democratic gold tandard club of 130 charter members was reanized here last night. The club will be swelled to between 300 and 500 before the campaign and

A Big Coal Mine on Fire.

Rich Hill, Mo., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Mine No. 15, three miles south of town, is badly on fire. Superintendent Williams and a large force of miners have gone out and large force of miners have gone out and the work of extinguishing the fire will be-gin at once. Mine No. 15 is the largest in the state and has been working about 100 men. The mine has a large contract with the Union Pacific Railway Company, and for the past three months has been work-ing on an average of five days a week.

Tracey Speaks at Sedalia.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 22—(Special.) Hon. John P. Tracey. Republican candidate for re-election to congress, addressed a large audience to-night at the court house. Colonel Tracey confined his address chiefly to the money issues of the campaign and was frequently applauded. He predicted Lewis election by a handsome majority and the election of McKinley electors in Missouri.

THE GERMAN CRISIS.

EMPEROR'S MILITARY CABINET SE-VERELY CRITICIZED.

PRESS ALMOST UNANIMOUS.

TRUE STORY OF GENERAL VON SCHELLENDORF'S RETIREMENT.

Due to the Emperor's Policy of Rejuvenating the Army-Portfolio Twice Refused-Wilhelm's

Berlin, Aug. 22.-The German press has rarely been so unanimous as at present in condemning the camarilla which caused the downfall of General Bronsart Von Schellendorf, the former minister of war, and the present crisis. Even the Conservative newspapers, excepting the Kreuz Zeitung and the semi-official press, join in denouncing the emperor's military cabinet, which exercises over his majesty influence beyond its constitutional prerogatives, thus paralyzing the constitutional rights and functions of the ordinary ministers. The civil cabinet of the emperor is also sau-dled with a share of the blame for similar

civil cabinet of the emperor is also saudled with a share of the blame for similar reasons, and even the strictly legal Conservative papers. like the Reichsbote, as well as the papers inspired by the imperiat chancellor, like the Hamburger Correspondent, speak derisively of the auxiliary government run by the emperor's private cabinet, and points out that this means a grave infraction of the constitution which is bound to end in trouble.

The true story of the retirement of General Von Schellendorf leaked out this week. The emperor and his cabinet, it appears, believe in a thorough rejuvenation of the army as well as of the civil administration, and it is due to this that not only all the elderly, experienced generals and officers have been gradually replaced by new and untried men, but the courts and all the civil officers are similarly suffering. In the imperial court eight judges have resigned within a very short time, as the emperor will not allow any judge to remain in office who is older than 62.

If appears that before General Von Gossler was offered the portfolio of minister of war it had been offered and refused by Generals Von Collas and Bork. General Von Gossler has the reputation of being more of a courtier than a solder and he is, moreover, the author of the unfortunate half battalion scheme and only favors very mild reform in the military trial procedure. His majesty referred General Von Schellendorff's scheme to General von Schellendorff

Prussia and not of Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the emperor, addressing the First Guard regiment at Potsdam, during the week said: "Never forget that you have sworn obedience and fidelity unto death to me, your war lord. Lat no other considerations ever interfere with this, your highest duty."

The same day, the aide-de-camp of the

erations ever interfere with this, your highest duty."

The same day, the alde-de-camp of the kinz of Saxony handed the emperor an autograph letter from the Saxon monarch, in which the latter is understood to have mildly but firmly protested against the present crisis, and to have exhorted Emperor William to leave more freedom of action to his constitutional advisers.

It appears that the emperor's differences with Prince Hohenlyhe include the lahor policy of the government, his majesty wishing to end the period of conciliation, so far as the socialists are concerned; and the naval programme, the emperor desiring the passage of a bill providing for an increase of 150,000,000 marks in the expenditures. The chancellor insists that the passage of the latter measure is impossible if the military reform bill is shelved. Prince sage of the latter measure is impossible if the military reform bill is ghelved. Prince Honenlohe, however, will remain in office until he has conferred with the caar and Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, on the state of Europe and the future policy of the em-nires.

PACE HAS IT IN WRITING.

Lon Stephens' Promise to Appoint Him Warden of the Penitentiary for Four Years More.

for Four Years More.

Jefferson Cliy, Mo., Aug. 22—(Special.)
Although the position of warden of the penitentiary is an appointive instead of an elective office, the Missouri voter who casts a ballot for the Democratic state ticket may be sure that he is voting for J. L. Pace for warden almost as directly as if Mr. Pace's name were upon the ticket, and that the election of Lon V. Stenbens for governor means the cappointment of Mr. Pace as warden for four years. It happened this way: Some time before Mr. Stephens' candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor had developed into a "lead pipe cinch." Mr. J. M. Scibert, state auditor, was announced as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. This made Mr. Stephens very uneasy, and in order to get Mr. Seibert out of the way he promised him the Stone-Stephens strength for renomination for the auditorship. But in the meantime Mr. Pace had entered the race for the auditorship, which Mr. Seibert had abandoned, and the only way to get him off the track and leave a clear field for auditor was to promise him the wardenship for another four years. This promise Mr. Siephens gave, and, what is more, gave it in writing. It is said Stephens objected strenuously to giving a written agreement to Pace, but Pace has been in politics for quite awnile. He would not now be warden of the penitentiary had he not had the same kind of a written contract with Stone had recourse to it to get the office, and he

will do the same thing again. POPULISTS PROPOSE FUSION.

Will Give the Democrats Everything but Representative.

Secalita, Mo., Aug. 22.—(Special.) The Populists of Fettis county held their county ulists of Fettis county held their county convention this afternoon. Instead of placing a ticket in the field, they sent an address to the Democratic committee offering to fuse, proposing to place in nomination all of the Democratic candidates, except for representative. They ask that the Democrats pull down their nomines for that office and substitute a Populist, whom they will name, said Populist being piedged to vote for a Democratic United States senator, provided said candidate for the senate is opposed to the gold standard. The convention adjourned to September 6 to await a reply from the Democratic committee.

LEWIS SPEAKS AT GALLATIN.

Davless County Campaign Opened With a Big Meeting.

With a Big Meeting.

Gallatin, Mo., Aug. 22.—(Special.) The Republican campaign in Daviess county was opened here to-day by Hon. R. E. Lewis, Republican candidate for governor, who spoke to a large audience. Major Mc. Gee, one of the oldest Republicans in Daviess county, presided at the meeting, and made an excellent short address. Boyd Dudley, member of the Republican state committee, and the newly elected president of the Republican State League, introduced the speaker. Following Mr. Lewis came Hon, W. S. Leeper, of Caldwell county, who made a telling speech.

Johnson County Populists.

Warrensburg, Mo., Aug. 22.—(Special.)
The following ticket was nominated at
the Fopulist county convention to-day:
County judges, R. H. Tatlow (Democratic
candidate) and J. C. Winzfield (Republican candidate); representative, S. H.
Slifter; sheriff, J. C. Mackler; treasurer,
Joel G. Rush; collector, John Heberling,
recorder, Miss Mary A. Brunkbart; asrescort, W. C. Dencan. The offices of corconer, prosecuting attorney and surveyor

oner, prosecuting attorney and surveyor were left blank. Livingston County Pops.

Chillicothe, Mo., Aug. 22.—(Special.) The Populists of Livingsion county nominated the following ticket to-day: Representative, A. M. Ballew; treasurer, hogh Tudor; sheriff, N. J. Hicks; prosecuting attorney. J. W. Donnovan; surveyor, J. Y. Powell; public administrator. John Hovt; coroner, Dr. J. B. Shore; judges of the county court, W. R. May and John Kness.